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6	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
7	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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10	LISA ALLEN,	No. C 10-1556 WHA (PR)
11	Petitioner,	ORDER OF DISMISSAL
12	VS.	
13	PAUL COPENHAVER, Warden,	
14	Respondent.	
15		
16	INTRODUCTION	

Petitioner, a federal prisoner incarcerated in Dublin, California, has filed a pro se petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. 2241 challenging the execution of her federal sentence.

STATEMENT

In 2009, petitioner was found guilty in the United States District Court for the Central District of California of mail fraud and other related counts, and was sentenced to a term of 51 months in federal prison (Pet. 2). Petitioner's projected release date is August 31, 2012.

ANALYSIS

Petitioner claims that the Bureau of Prisons ("BOP") is unlawfully refusing to exercise its discretion to consider her individually for pre-release placement at a Community Corrections Center ("CCC") and home confinement. She further claims that the BOP is denying her equal protection under the law because male inmates are bing categorically granted six months in the CCC while female prisoners, like herself, are being categorically denied consideration for the

1 2 full twelve months.

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before filing petitions for a writ of habeas corpus. *Castro-Cortez v. INS*, 239 F.3d 1037, 1047 (9th Cir. 2001). Nonetheless, the Ninth Circuit requires "as a prudential matter, that habeas petitioners exhaust available judicial and administrative remedies before seeking relief under § 2241." *Ibid.* (citations omitted). The requirement may be waived in limited circumstances

Section 2241 does not specifically require petitioners to exhaust available remedies

because it is not a jurisdictional prerequisite. *Ibid.*; see e.g., Kaing v. Ashcroft, 370 F.3d 994,

1000-01 (9th Cir. 2004) (listing circumstances when waiver of exhaustion requirement may be appropriate).

Petitioner states in the petition that she is "in the process of exhausting her administrative remedies through the BOP's administrative appeals process, even though she has been notified by staff that she will be categorically denied, rendering the process futile" (Pet. 3). She further asserts that the Deputy Director will not conduct an impartial review of the Warden's denial of petitioner's administrative grievance because the Deputy Director is married to the Warden. Petitioner's allegations that exhaustion would be futile are conclusory and insufficient to excuse her failure to exhaust administrative remedies prior to filing suit.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the petition for a writ of habeas corpus under Section 2241 is **DISMISSED** without prejudice to petitioner filing a new petition after exhausting the BOP's administrative appeals process.

The clerk shall close the file.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April <u>29</u>, 2010.

WILLIAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE